## **WEST Search History**

DATE: Monday, July 21, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=US	PT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		•
L20	L19 and ribozyme	51	L20
L19	116 not 117	401	L19
L18	116 not 117L16 and newgard	15	L18
L17	L16 and newgard	15	L17
L16	antisense and glycolytic and hexokinase	416	L16
L15	L14 and 113	458	L15
L14	glycolytic	. 3757	L14
L13	111 or 110	562	L13
L12	111 or 110L11	93	L12
L11	16 and 19	88	L11
L10	18 and 19	554	L10
L9	cancer or tumor	74018	L9
L8	12 and 11	660	L8
L7	12 and 11L6	0	L7
L6	13 and 11	94	L6
L5	13 and 12	4821	L5
L4	L3 and 11	94	L4
L3	ribozyme	5245	L3
L2	antisense or anti-sense	19468	L2
Ĺ1	hexokinase	2141	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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=> s hexokinase

31106 HEXOKINASE L1

=> s antisense or anti-sense

L2 124697 ANTISENSE OR ANTI-SENSE

=> 11 and 12

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=> s l1 and l2

L3 95 L1 AND L2

=> dup rem 13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

52 DUP REM L3 (43 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-52 ti

- ANSWER 1 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
- Nucleic acid probes useful for gene expression monitoring and a variety of TΙ genetic analyses
- L4 ANSWER 2 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- ΤI Genes that are differentially expressed during erythropoiesis and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses
- L4ANSWER 3 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Expression profiles of rat genes involved in restenosis and atherosclerosis and use in diagnosis and therapy
- ANSWER 4 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L4

- TI Methods and compositions for the detection and treatment of multiple sclerosis
- L4 ANSWER 5 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI The putative glutamate receptor 1.1 (AtGLR1.1) functions as a regulator of carbon and nitrogen metabolism in Arabidopsis thaliana.
- L4 ANSWER 6 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Suppression of fructokinase encoded by LeFRK2 in tomato stem inhibits growth and causes wilting of young leaves
- L4 ANSWER 7 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Effects of carbohydrate starvation on gene expression in citrus root
- L4 ANSWER 8 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Treatment of respiratory and lung diseases with **antisense** oligonucleotides and a bronchodilating agent
- L4 ANSWER 9 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Treatment of respiratory and lung diseases with antisense oligonucleotides and a bronchodilating agent
- L4 ANSWER 10 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA sequences of a 11.66-kilodalton human hexokinase -like protein and their therapeutic uses
- L4 ANSWER 11 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Human 9.02-kDa **hexokinase** like protein and its cDNA and therapeutic use
- L4 ANSWER 12 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA sequences of a 10.78-kilodalton human hexokinase -like protein and their therapeutic uses
- L4 ANSWER 13 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA sequences of a 10.01-kilodalton human hexokinase sequence homolog and their therapeutic uses
- L4 ANSWER 14 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA sequences of a 10.78-kilodalton human hexokinase -like protein and their therapeutic uses
- L4 ANSWER 15 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI cDNA and protein sequence of a novel human protein 9.68 and their uses in drug screening, diagnosis and therapeutics
- L4 ANSWER 16 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Mitochondrial stress-induced calcium signaling, phenotypic changes and invasive behavior in human lung carcinoma A549 cells
- L4 ANSWER 17 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Expression of the thylakoid membrane localized PPF1 in transgenic Arabidopsis affects chloroplast/development
- L4 ANSWER 18 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STNDUPLICATE 3
- TI Glucose and mannose regulate the expression of a major sucrose synthase gene in Arabidopsis via **hexokinase**-dependent mechanisms
- L4 ANSWER 19 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
- TI The effect of exogenous sugars on the control of flux by adenosine 5'-diphosphoglucose pyrophosphorylase in potato tuber discs.
- L4 ANSWER 20 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STNDUPLICATE 5
- TI The tomato hexokinase LeHXK1 cloning, mapping, expression

## pattern and phylogenetic relationships

- L4 ANSWER 21 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
- TI Potato hexokinase 2 complements transgenic Arabidopsis plants deficient in hexokinase 1 but does not play a key role in tuber carbohydrate metabolism.
- L4 ANSWER 22 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Regulation of photosynthesis during Arabidopsis leaf development in continuous light
- L4 ANSWER 23 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA sequences of 11 kDa human hexokinase-like protein and therapeutic use thereof
- L4 ANSWER 24 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Cloning, expression, sequence and therapeutic use of a novel human hexokinase 50365
- L4 ANSWER 25 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA sequences of 10 kDa human hexokinase sequence homolog and therapeutic use thereof
- L4 ANSWER 26 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Arrest of proliferation of highly glycolytic tumors by antisense oligonucleotides of hexokinase cDNA
- L4 ANSWER 27 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Method for influencing pollen development by modifying sucrose metabolism
- L4 ANSWER 28 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA of 12 kDa human **hexokinase** sequence homolog and therapeutic use thereof
- L4 ANSWER 29 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Moss genes from Physcomitrella patens encoding proteins involved in the synthesis of carbohydrates
- L4 ANSWER 30 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Engineering of replication selective adenoviruses with tumor-associated antigen promoter for use in cancer. therapy
- L4 ANSWER 31 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Large-scale monitoring of expression patterns of p53-regulated gene and analysis of p53 gene function
- L4 ANSWER 32 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human **hexokinase** 14 and therapeutic use thereof
- L4 ANSWER 33 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI Microarray analysis of PTP1B antisense-treated ob/ob mice reveals downregulation of genes involved in the gluconeogenesis pathway.
- L4 ANSWER 34 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Sucrose and light regulation of a cold-inducible UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase gene via a **hexokinase**-independent and abscisic acid-insensitive pathway in Arabidopsis
- L4 ANSWER 35 OF 52 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STNDUPLICATE
- TI Recent advances in imaging endogenous or transferred gene expression utilizing radionuclide technologies in living subjects: Applications to breast cancer.

- L4 ANSWER 36 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
- TI Control of carbon partitioning and photosynthesis by the triose phosphate/phosphate translocator in transgenic tobacco plants (Nicotiana tabacum L.). I. Comparative physiological analysis of tobacco plants with antisense repression and overexpression of the triose phosphate/phosphate translocator.
- L4 ANSWER 37 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Alternative interpretations of the oligonucleotide transport literature: insights from nature
- L4 ANSWER 38 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Cancer diagnosis and therapy based on expression levels of p53-regulated genes
- L4 ANSWER 39 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Plant galactose dehydrogenase
- L4 ANSWER 40 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STNDUPLICATE 9
- TI Sucrose-starch conversion in heterotrophic tissues of plants
- L4 ANSWER 41 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
- TI Antisense repression of hexokinase 1 leads to an overaccumulation of starch in leaves of transgenic potato plants but not to significant changes in tuber carbohydrate metabolism.
- L4 ANSWER 42 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Antisense oligonucleotides targeting malarial aldolase inhibit the asexual erythrocytic stages of Plasmodium falciparum
- L4 ANSWER 43 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Induction of the activity of glycolytic enzymes correlates with enhanced hydrolysis of sucrose in the cytosol of transgenic potato tubers
- L4 ANSWER 44 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI Arrest of proliferation of highly glycolytic tumors upon Type II hexokinase down regulation via an antisense RNA approach.
- L4 ANSWER 45 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
- TI Compensation of decreased triose phosphate/phosphate translocator activity by accelerated starch turnover and glucose transport in transgenic tobacco.
- L4 ANSWER 46 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Altering plant responses to sugar concentrations by altering hexokinase concentrations
- L4 ANSWER 47 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- Methods and compositions for inhibiting hexokinase in mammalian cells and their use for treating diabetes
- L4 ANSWER 48 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI Developmental changes of enzymes involved in conversion of sucrose to hexose-phosphate during early tuberisation of potato
- L4 ANSWER 49 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
- TI Hexokinase as a sugar sensor in higher plants.
- L4 ANSWER 50 OF 52 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
- TI EXPRESSION OF OXIDATIVE-PHOSPHORYLATION GENES IN RENAL TUMORS AND TUMORAL CELL-LINES

- L4 ANSWER 51 OF 52 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13
- TI Evidence of the crucial role of sucrose synthase for sink strength using transgenic potato plants (Solanum tuberosum L.).
- L4 ANSWER 52 OF 52 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STNDUPLICATE 14
- TI Ribozyme-mediated attenuation of pancreatic .beta.-cell glucokinase expression in transgenic mice results in impaired glucose-induced insulin secretion.

## => d 9 24 25 26 28 32 33 44 47 ab

- L4 ANSWER 9 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AB This patent relates to a compn. comprising a carrier, oligonucleotides (oligos) that are antisense to adenosine receptors, and contain low amts. of or no adenosine (A), plus bronchodilating agents. All antisense oligonucleotides designed in accordance with the invention were highly effective at countering or reducing effects mediated by the receptors to which they are targeted. Two antisense phosphorothioated oligos targeting human adenosine A1 receptor mRNA, one targeting adenosine A2b receptor, and two targeting an A3 receptor are capable of countering the effect of exogenously administered adenosine which is mediated by the specific receptor they are targeted to. The activity of the antisense oligos are specific to the target and substitutively fail to inhibit another target. An oligonucleotide wherein the phosphodiester bonds are substituted with phosphorothicate bonds evidenced an unexpected superiority over the phosphodiester antisense oligo. In addn., they result in extremely low or non-existent deleterious side effects or toxicity. This represents 100% success in providing agents that are highly effective and specific in the treatment of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation. Treatment with antisense oligonucleotides in combination with anti-inflammatory steroid and/or ubiquinones is also provided. These agents and the compn. and formulations provided are suitable for the treatment of respiratory tract, pulmonary and malignant diseases assocd. with bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation and allergies, impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary effects afflict the lungs of a subject, such as allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, allergic rhinitis, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, RDA, COPD, and cancers, among others. The present agents and compn. may be administered preventatively, prophylactically or therapeutically in conjunction with other therapies, or may be utilized as a substitute for therapies that have significant, neg. side effects. The method of the present invention is also practiced with antisense oligonucleotides targeted to many genes, mRNAs and their corresponding proteins in essential the same manner.
- L4 ANSWER 24 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- The invention provides isolated nucleic acids mols., designated 50365 nucleic acid mols., which encode novel hexokinase members. The cDNA sequence and the encoded amino acid sequence of a novel human hexokinase 50365 (clone Fbh50365FL) are disclosed.

  Tissue-specific expression profile of the hexokinase 50365 is presented. Recombinant expression of the hexokinase 50365 in bacterial cells and COS cells is also reported. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid mols., recombinant expression vectors contg. 50365 nucleic acid mols., host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 50365 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 50365 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-50365 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compns. of the invention are also provided.
- L4 ANSWER 25 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AB The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences for 10 kDa novel human

protein cloned from fetal brain, and its protein which have similar expression pattern with human hexokinase 12. The invention also relates to constructing hexokinase sequence homolog gene expression vectors to prep. recombinant hexokinase sequence homolog using prokaryote or eukaryote cells. Methods of expressing and prepg. recombinant hexokinase sequence homolog and its antibody are described. Methods of using hexokinase sequence homolog gene or protein products for the treatment of various kinds of diseases, such as cancer, blood diseases, HIV infection, immune diseases and inflammation are also disclosed.

- L4 ANSWER 26 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AB The present invention relates to a method of inhibiting the proliferation of tumor cells using antisense polynucleotides or oligonucleotides. Tumor cells having a highly glycolytic phenotype can be inhibited with an antisense mol. that hybridizes with a nucleic acid encoding a hexokinase. The present invention also relates to recombinant nucleic acid mols. useful for regulating transcription and translation and which can contain an antisense mol. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical prepns. contg. antisense mols.
- L4 ANSWER 28 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AB The invention provides cDNA sequences for 12 kDa novel human protein cloned from fetal brain, and its protein sequences which have sequence homol. to a known hexokinase. The invention also relates to constructing hexokinase 12 gene expression vectors to prep. recombinant hexokinase 12 protein using prokaryote or eukaryote cells. Methods of expressing and prepg. recombinant hexokinase 12 protein and its antibody are described. Methods of using hexokinase 12 gene or protein products for the treatment of various kinds of diseases, such as cancer, blood diseases, HIV infection, immune diseases and inflammation are also disclosed.
- L4 ANSWER 32 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human protein, designated as "hexokinase 14", which has similar gene expression pattern with known human hexokinase-12. The invention relates to expression of hexokinase 14 in E.coli BL21(DE3)plySs transfected with plasmid pET-28(+). The invention also relates to prepn. of antibody against hexokinase 14. The invention further relates to the uses of the hexokinase 14 fragment as probes in diagnosis, and in treatment of hexokinase 14-related diseases (such as malignant tumors, growth and development disorders, blood disease, immune disorder, HIV infection, or inflammation).
- L4 ANSWER 33 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- L4 ANSWER 44 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- L4 ANSWER 47 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- The enzymic activities of hexokinase in mammalian cells are inhibited by providing (1) proteins that stimulate the prodn. of trehalose-6-phosphate and their resp. genes; (2) hexokinase -specific ribozymes and genes encoding such constructs; and (3) agents that competitively reduce hexokinase activity, e.g., by displacing hexokinase from mitochondria, and their resp. genes. The latter group of agents includes inactive hexokinase and fragments thereof that retain mitochondrial binding functions and hexokinase-glucokinase chimeras that further substitute glucokinase activity for hexokinase activity. Mammalian cells contg. such hexokinase inhibitors, methods of making such cells and various in vitro and in vivo methods of using the engineered cells

with reduced hexokinase activity for treating diabetes are also described. An expression vector contg. the strong promoter/enhancer of human cytomegalovirus was prepd. for the expression of the N-terminal (1-455) domain of rat hexokinase I in RIN 1046-38 neuroendocrine cells, which domain is competent to bind to mitochondria and dislodge endogenous hexokinase. Other methods for inhibiting hexokinase in mammalian cells by expression of chimeric hexokinase/glucokinase, trehalose-6-phosphate synthase, hexokinase ribozymes, or by site-specific mutagenesis of an allele of the hexokinase I gene were also demonstrated.

## => d 33 44 47

- L4 ANSWER 33 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 2001:440470 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200100440470
- TI Microarray analysis of PTP1B antisense-treated ob/ob mice reveals downregulation of genes involved in the gluconeogenesis pathway.
- AU Waring, Jeffrey F. (1); Ciurlionis, Rita (1); Gum, Rebecca J. (1); Trevillyan, James M. (1); Zinker, Bradley A. (1); Jirousek, Michael R. (1); Ulrich, Roger G. (1)
- CS (1) Abbott Park, IL USA
- Diabetes, (June, 2001) Vol. 50, No. Supplement 2, pp. A230. print. Meeting Info.: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA June 22-26, 2001 ISSN: 0012-1797.
- DT Conference
- LA English
- SL English
- L4 ANSWER 44 OF 52 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1999:184331 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900184331
- TI Arrest of proliferation of highly glycolytic tumors upon Type II hexokinase down regulation via an antisense RNA approach.
- AU Mathupala, Saroj P.; Pedersen, Peter L.
- CS Dep. Biol. Chem., Johns Hopkins Univ. Sch. Med., Baltimore, MD 21205 USA
- SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 1999) Vol. 40, pp. 22.

  Meeting Info.: 90th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA April 10-14, 1999 American Association for Cancer Research

  . ISSN: 0197-016X.
- DT Conference
- LA English
- L4 ANSWER 47 OF 52 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1997:499256 CAPLUS
- DN 127:187510
- TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting **hexokinase** in mammalian cells and their use for treating diabetes
- IN Newgard, Christopher B.; Han, He-ping; Thigpen, Anice E.; Normington, Karl D.
- PA Board of Regents, University of Texas System, USA; Betagene, Inc.; Newgard, Christopher B.; Han, He-Ping; Thigpen, Anice E.; Normington, Karl D.
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 265 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
- DT Patent
- LA Ènglish
- FAN.CNT 1
  - PATENT NO. KIND DATE

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